

Process Standards (Social Studies Skills)

STAAR	8.29(A)	8.29(B)	8.29(C)	8.29(D)	8.29(E)	8.29(H)	8.29(J)	8.30(A)
≥ 30% of items will be dual coded	differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software, databases, media and news services, biographies, interviews, and artifacts to acquire information about the United States	analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions	organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps	identify points of view from the historical context surrounding an event and the frame of reference which influenced the participants	support a point of view on a social studies issue or event	use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs	pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases	use social studies terminology correctly

Rptg Cat	STAAR	Readiness Standards	Supporting Standards
1 History	20	8.1(A) [^] identify the major eras and events in U.S. history through 1877, including colonization, revolution, drafting of the Declaration of Independence, creation and ratification of the Constitution, religious revivals such as the Second Great Awakening, early republic, the Age of Jackson, westward expansion, reform movements, sectionalism, Civil War, and Reconstruction, and describe their causes and effects	8.1(B) [^] apply absolute and relative chronology through the sequencing of significant individuals, events, and time periods
		8.2(A) identify reasons for European exploration and colonization of North America	8.1(C) explain the significance of the following dates: 1607, founding of Jamestown; 1620, arrival of the Pilgrims and signing of the Mayflower Compact; 1776, adoption of the Declaration of Independence; 1787, writing of the U.S. Constitution; 1803, Louisiana Purchase; and 1861–1865, Civil War
		8.3(A) explain the reasons for the growth of representative government and institutions during the colonial period	8.2(B) compare political, economic, religious, and social reasons for the establishment of the 13 English colonies
		8.4(A) analyze causes of the American Revolution, including the Proclamation of 1763, the Intolerable Acts, the Stamp Act, mercantilism, lack of representation in Parliament, and British economic policies following the French and Indian War	8.3(B) analyze the importance of the Mayflower Compact, the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, and the Virginia House of Burgesses to the growth of representative government
		8.4(C) explain the issues surrounding important events of the American Revolution, including declaring independence; writing the Articles of Confederation; fighting the battles of Lexington, Concord, Saratoga, and Yorktown; enduring the winter at Valley Forge; and signing the Treaty of Paris of 1783	8.3(C) describe how religion and virtue contributed to the growth of representative government in the American colonies
		8.4(E) analyze the arguments for and against ratification	8.4(B) explain the roles played by significant individuals during the American Revolution, including Abigail Adams, John Adams, Wentworth Cheswell, Samuel Adams, Mercy Otis Warren, James Armistead, Benjamin Franklin, Bernardo de Gálvez, Crispus Attucks, King George III, Haym Salomon, Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, the Marquis de Lafayette, Thomas Paine, and George Washington
		8.5(A) describe major domestic problems faced by the leaders of the new republic such as maintaining national security, building a military, creating a stable economic system, setting up the court system, and defining the authority of the central government	8.4(D) analyze the issues of the Constitutional Convention of 1787, including the Great Compromise and the Three-Fifths Compromise
		8.5(C) explain the origin and development of American political parties	8.5(B) summarize arguments regarding protective tariffs, taxation, and the banking system
		8.5(E) identify the foreign policies of presidents Washington through Monroe and explain the impact of Washington's Farewell Address and the Monroe Doctrine	8.5(D) explain the causes, important events, and effects of the War of 1812
		8.6(A) explain how the Northwest Ordinance established principles and procedures for orderly expansion of the United States	8.5(F) explain the impact of the election of Andrew Jackson, including expanded suffrage
		8.6(B) explain the political, economic, and social roots of Manifest Destiny	8.5(G) analyze the reasons for the removal and resettlement of Cherokee Indians during the Jacksonian era, including the Indian Removal Act, Worcester v. Georgia, and the Trail of Tears
		8.6(D) explain the causes and effects of the U.S.-Mexican War and their impact on the United States	8.6(C) analyze the relationship between the concept of Manifest Destiny and the westward growth of the nation
		8.7(C) analyze the impact of slavery on different sections of the United States	8.6(E) identify areas that were acquired to form the United States, including the Louisiana Purchase
		8.8(B) explain the causes of the Civil War, including sectionalism, states' rights, and slavery, and significant events of the Civil War, including the firing on Fort Sumter; the battles of Antietam, Gettysburg, and Vicksburg; the announcement of the Emancipation Proclamation; Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House; and the assassination of Abraham Lincoln	8.7(A) analyze the impact of tariff policies on sections of the United States before the Civil War
		8.9(C) explain the economic, political, and social problems during Reconstruction and evaluate their impact on different groups	8.7(B) compare the effects of political, economic, and social factors on slaves and free blacks
			8.7(D) identify the provisions and compare the effects of congressional conflicts and compromises prior to the Civil War, including the roles of John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, and Daniel Webster
			8.8(A) explain the roles played by significant individuals during the Civil War, including Jefferson Davis, Ulysses S. Grant, Robert E. Lee, and Abraham Lincoln, and heroes such as congressional Medal of Honor recipients William Carney and Philip Bazaar
			8.8(C) analyze Abraham Lincoln's ideas about liberty, equality, union, and government as contained in his first and second inaugural addresses and the Gettysburg Address and contrast them with the ideas contained in Jefferson Davis's inaugural address
			8.9(A) evaluate legislative reform programs of the Radical Reconstruction Congress and reconstructed state governments
	8.9(B) evaluate the impact of the election of Hiram Rhodes Revels		
	8.9(D) identify the effects of legislative acts such as the Homestead Act, the Dawes Act, and the Morrill Act		
2 Geography and Culture	12	8.10(B) [^] compare places and regions of the United States in terms of physical and human characteristics	8.10(A) [^] locate places and regions of importance in the United States during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries
		8.10(C) [^] analyze the effects of physical and human geographic factors on major historical and contemporary events in the United States	8.11(B) [^] describe the positive and negative consequences of human modification of the physical environment of the United States
		8.11(A) [^] analyze how physical characteristics of the environment influenced population distribution, settlement patterns, and economic activities in the United States during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries	8.11(C) [^] describe how different immigrant groups interacted with the environment in the United States during the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries
		8.23(A) identify selected racial, ethnic, and religious groups that settled in the United States and explain their reasons for immigration	8.23(B) explain the relationship between urbanization and conflicts resulting from differences in religion, social class, and political beliefs
		8.24(B) evaluate the impact of reform movements, including educational reform, temperance, the women's rights movement, prison reform, abolition, the labor reform movement, and care of the disabled	8.23(C) [^] identify ways conflicts between people from various racial, ethnic, and religious groups were resolved
		8.25(C) analyze the impact of the First Amendment guarantees of religious freedom on the American way of life	8.23(D) [^] analyze the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to our national identity
			8.23(E) [^] identify the political, social, and economic contributions of women to American society
			8.24(A) describe the historical development of the abolitionist movement
			8.25(A) trace the development of religious freedom in the United States
			8.25(B) describe religious motivation for immigration and influence on social movements, including the impact of the first and second Great Awakenings
	8.26(A) describe developments in art, music, and literature that are unique to American culture such as the Hudson River School artists, John James Audubon, "Battle Hymn of the Republic," transcendentalism, and other cultural activities in the history of the United States		
	8.26(B) [^] identify examples of American art, music, and literature that reflect society in different eras		
	8.26(C) analyze the relationship between fine arts and continuity and change in the American way of life		

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8.29(B)	analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions
8.29(C)	organize and interpret information from outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps
8.29(D)	identify points of view from the historical context surrounding an event and the frame of reference which influenced the participants
8.29(E)	support a point of view on a social studies issue or event
8.29(H)	use appropriate mathematical skills to interpret social studies information such as maps and graphs
8.29(J)	pose and answer questions about geographic distributions and patterns shown on maps, graphs, charts, models, and databases
8.30(A)	use social studies terminology correctly

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3 Government and Citizenship	12	8.15(A) identify the influence of ideas from historic documents, including the Magna Carta, the English Bill of Rights, the Mayflower Compact, the Federalist Papers, and selected Anti-Federalist writings, on the U.S. system of government	8.15(B) summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation
		8.15(C) identify colonial grievances listed in the Declaration of Independence and explain how those grievances were addressed in the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights	8.18(B) summarize the issues, decisions, and significance of landmark Supreme Court cases, including Marbury v. Madison, McCulloch v. Maryland, and Gibbons v. Ogden
		8.15(D) analyze how the U.S. Constitution reflects the principles of limited government, republicanism, checks and balances, federalism, separation of powers, popular sovereignty, and individual rights	8.18(C) evaluate the impact of selected landmark Supreme Court decisions, including Dred Scott v. Sandford, on life in the United States
		8.16(A) summarize the purposes for and process of amending the U.S. Constitution	8.19(D) identify examples of responsible citizenship, including obeying rules and laws, staying informed on public issues, voting, and serving on juries
		8.16(B) describe the impact of 19th-century amendments, including the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments, on life in the United States	8.19(E) summarize the criteria and explain the process for becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States
		8.17(A) analyze the arguments of the Federalists and Anti-Federalists, including those of Alexander Hamilton, Patrick Henry, James Madison, and George Mason	8.20(A) explain the role of significant individuals such as Thomas Hooker, Charles de Montesquieu, John Locke, William Blackstone, and William Penn in the development of self-government in colonial America
		8.17(B) explain constitutional issues arising over the issue of states' rights, including the Nullification Crisis and the Civil War	8.20(B) evaluate the contributions of the Founding Fathers as models of civic virtue
		8.18(A) identify the origin of judicial review and analyze examples of congressional and presidential responses	8.20(C) analyze reasons for and the impact of selected examples of civil disobedience in U.S. history such as the Boston Tea Party and Henry David Thoreau's refusal to pay a tax
		8.19(A) define and give examples of unalienable rights	8.21(A)^ identify different points of view of political parties and interest groups on important historical and contemporary issues
		8.19(B) summarize rights guaranteed in the Bill of Rights	8.21(B) describe the importance of free speech and press in a constitutional republic
4 Economics, Science, Technology and Society	8	8.12(B) explain reasons for the development of the plantation system, the transatlantic slave trade, and the spread of slavery	8.12(A)^ identify economic differences among different regions of the United States
		8.12(D)^ analyze the causes and effects of economic differences among different regions of the United States at selected times in U.S. history	8.12(C) explain the reasons for the increase in factories and urbanization
		8.13(B) identify the economic factors that brought about rapid industrialization and urbanization	8.13(A) analyze the War of 1812 as a cause of economic changes in the nation
		8.27(A) explain the effects of technological and scientific innovations such as the steamboat, the cotton gin, and interchangeable parts	8.14(A) explain why a free enterprise system of economics developed in the new nation, including minimal government intrusion, taxation, and property rights
		8.27(B)^ analyze the impact of transportation and communication systems on the growth, development, and urbanization of the United States	8.14(B) describe the characteristics and the benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system during the 18th and 19th centuries
			8.27(C) analyze how technological innovations changed the way goods were manufactured and marketed, nationally and internationally
	8.27(D) explain how technological innovations brought about economic growth such as how the factory system contributed to rapid industrialization and the Transcontinental Railroad led to the opening of the west		
	8.28(A)^ compare the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations that have influenced daily life in different periods in U.S. history		
	8.28(B) identify examples of how industrialization changed life in the United States		
# Items	52	31-34 questions from Readiness Standards	18-21 questions from Supporting Standards